(B)

Claims

Branched polymer, characterised in that it is derived from the following mixture of monomers:

(A) 50 to 93 wt.% of at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer,

2 to 25 wt.% of at least one ethylenically

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unsaturated macromonomer with a molecular weight of 1,000 to 20,000 and

(C) \mathfrak{z} to 25 wt.% of at least one polymerisable imidazole derivative,

wherein components (A), (B) and (C) together make up 100 wt.%, the palymer possesses a molecular weight of 15,000 to 100,000\and is optionally present in the form of a salt.

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Branched polymer according to claim 1, wherein 2. component (B) is present in a quantity of 5 to 15 wt.% and component (C) in a quantity of 10 to 20 wt.%.

3.

Branched polymer according to one or more of claims 1 and 2, wherein the molecular weight of the polymer is 25,000 to 75,000, preterably 30,000 to 50,000.

Branched polymer according to one or more of claims 1 to 3, wherein component (A) is optionally a hydroxyalkyl or an alkyl polyalkylene glycol acrylate or methacrylate, a styrene or derivative thereof or a vinyl ether and component (B) is a poly(meth)acrylate with terminal (meth) acrylic function or a monovinylterminated polydimethylsiloxane and component (C) is N-vinylimidazole.

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5.

Branched polymer according to one or more of claims 1 to 4, wherein this is present as a salt of a fatty acid, a hydroxycarboxylic acid, a sulfonic acid, a sulfate, an acidic phosphate or an inorganic acid.

Process for the production of a branched polymer, characterised in that

- (A) 50 to 93 wt.% of at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer,
- (B) 2 to 25 wt.% of at least one ethylenically unsaturated macromonomer with a molecular weight of 1,000 to 20,000 and
- (C) 5 to 25 wt.% of at least one polymerisable imidaçole derivative
- are polymerised by free-radical polymerisation in the presence of an organic solvent and at least one radical initiator, at a temperature of 50 to 180°C, and the polymer thus obtained is optionally converted to its salt.
 - 7. Process according to claim 6, characterised in that the organic solvent is an ester and the radical initiator is a peroxide or an azo compound.
 - 8. Process according to one or more of claims 6 and 7, characterised in that the reaction temperature is 90 to 150°C.
 - 9. Use of the polymers from one or more of claims 1 to 5 as dispersing agents for the production of paints and/or pastes and/or moulding compositions containing pigments and/or fillers, optionally in combination with binders.

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- 10. Use of the polymers from one or more of claims 1 to 5 for the coating of powdered or fibrous solids.
- 11. Use according to one or more of claims 9 and 10, characterised in that the branched polymer is used in a quantity of 0.5 to 100 wt.%, based on the solid to be dispersed.

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